GDT 95

A. Scope

For a complete list of GDTs, see the Table of Contents.

Use this test method to determine the amount of asphalt cement retained in fabric so the roadway tack quantity may be adjusted.

B. Apparatus

The apparatus consists of the following:

1. Oven—Use an oven capable of holding a temperature of 275 °, ± 5 °F (135 °, ± 3 °C).
2. Pie Pan—Use a pan with a diameter of at least 9 in (225 mm) (WP-01).
3. Viscosity Grade PG 64-22— Use 1 qt (1 L) of Viscosity Grade PG 64-22 for tack sample.
4. Balances—Use balances capable of weighing to the nearest 0.00022 lb (0.1 g).
5. Scissors or Knife (SS0030)

C. Sample Size and Preparation

Cut three pieces of fabric into 8 in (200 mm) squares.

D. Procedures

1. Weigh each piece of fabric to the nearest 0.00022 lb (0.1 g).
2. Pour about 1/8 in (3.175 mm) of PG 64-22 into each of the three pans.
3. Place a piece of fabric into each pan.
4. Pour an additional 1/8 in (3.175 mm) of PG 64-22 into each pan.
5. Place the three pans into an oven for 30 minutes.
6. Remove the pans from the oven.
7. Using a short hook-shaped wire, snare the fabrics and lift them out of the pans.
8. Hang the fabrics in the oven (275 °F (135 °C)) and immediately turn the oven off and close the doors.
9. Let the oven cool to room temperature, then weigh each fabric piece to the nearest 0.00022 lb (0.1 g).

E. Calculations

$$\text{Gal/yd}^2 \text{ Retained AC} = 5.35 \frac{(B - A)}{1000}$$

where:

AC = Asphalt Cement

A = weight of dry fabric

B = weight of soaked fabric

F. Report

Report the average retained AC for the 3 pieces of fabric to the nearest 0.01gal/yd² (0.045 L/m^2). Use the appropriate form.